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## Poetry.

### THE THOUGHTLESS VOW.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

She loved him— but she heeded not—
Her heart had only room for pride;
All other feelings were forgot,
When she became another's bride.
As from a dream she then awoke,
To realize her lonely state,
And own it was the vow she broke
That left her drear and desolate!

She loved him—but the slanderer came,
With words of hate that all believed;
A stain thus rested on his name—
But he was wronged and she deceived!
Ah! rash the act that gave her hand,
That drove her lover from her side—
Who hied him to a distant land,
Where, battling for a name, he died!

She loved him—and his memory now
Was treasured from the world apart;
The shade of thought was on her brow,
The seeds of death were in her heart.
For all the world that thing forlorn
I would not, could not be, and live—
That casket with its jewel gone,
A bride who has no heart to give!

## The Paraguay Expedition.

A dinner was given by the commissioned officers of the squadron, some twenty-five in number, to Com. Shubric on March 9th at Montevideo.

A State dinner was given by President Urquiza, in honor of Commissioner Bowlin and Commodore Shubrick at San Jose, Feb. 20th. President Urquiza, in toasting the "memory of Washington," said:

"You mission has [illegible] that of adding a new link to that Union of the two Americas, which is so vital to the progress of humanity. As far as my country is concerned, she draws closer to her great model, and, to avail of the generous *simile* you have suggested, she throws herself more trustingly henceforth *as a political god-child* into the arms of the great American nation.

In raising my goblet to toast your most fortunate coming, and to wish you a happy restoration to the bosom of your family, I entreat you by the sympathies which bind me to each one of you by the close friendship between the United States and the confederation, by the honor I pay and the happiness I wish your actual President Mr. Buchanan, by the prosperity and grandeur of your nation, to suffer me to blend all the fond prayers and ardent wishes inspired by this auspicious moment in one deep health to the immortal memory of the sainted Washington.

To him we Argentines owe inspiration of the great acts which it has been granted to me, since our memoriable month of May, to establish in our land; his life is our political gospel and hence it becomes us, as much as his fellow citizens, to pay a reverent worship to his memory.

I bring, then to the *First Soldier of America* to the most virtuous of citizens and most fortunate of the sons of Liberty! I invoke his name in this libation to his memory, that from the Heaven of the just made perfect, the protection of his benificient influence may descend upon the destines of my country and upon the American fraternity.

As a token of parting regard, the Argentine President transmitted to Commodore Shubrick a superb and valuable sword, hitherto worn on State occasions, as well as in service, by himself. It was presented to a General Urquizza, at some notable period of his career, by an association of his admirers. The scabbard and hilt are of solid gold, and heavily carved.

The New York *Post* publishes the following narrative of the cruise of the Harriet Lane, gathered from conversations with her officers, and others on board.

The Harriet Lane, a handsome new steamer built by W. H. Webb, of this city, for the revenue service, after having been transferred to the navy Department, sailed from New York on her first cruise on the 9th day of October, and arrived in Barbadoes in nine days. After coaling, she left Barbadoes for Pernambuco, but off Cape San Roque her coal (which was of a very bad quality) gave out, and she was compelled to pull in to, Maranham, under sail. She sailed admirably, making the distance—nine hundred miles—in a little over four days.

While at Maranham they were visited by the Viceroy, and complimentary salutes were exchanged. The President, Don Jose Paraguay, is described as a tall fine looking, soldierly man about thirty or thirty-five years of age, and abounding in Spanish politeness. He drank a glass of champaign on board to the success of the expedition.

Leaving Marannam, the Harriet Lan proceeded to Pernambuco, where she found the Water Witch and Fulton. After coaling, she started for St. Catharine's, and the second day broke out a crank-pin, and was compelled to put in at Rio Janerio for repairs, which detained her ten days. While lying at Rio, some of the officers visited the opera, and there saw th Emperor and Empress. The Emperor wor no Ribbons or decorations, but was plainly dressed in a black suit. His box at the theatre was not at all ornamented. As soon as he came in, every man in the theatre arose and uncovered. The monarch bowed with a pleased smile, and the people were seated again.—He is said to be exceedingly friendly to Americans, but not at all fond of the English. The Empress is a very rotund, plump and pleasant-looking lady. The opera was *Il Trawtoer*, and the *prima donna*, Madame Emily Lagrua, a great favorite of the Emperor, who remainined to the last, and paid great attention. The singing, however, did not impress the Americans very favorably.

The Harriet Lane next proceeded to Montevidoe, where she arrived about the 19th of December, and found the flag ship St. Lawrence, Commodore French Forrest, and the Sabine, which had arrived the day before.

On the 31 of December, the fleet commenced ascending the Rio de la Plata and the Parana. The fleet consisted of the Fulton, with Commissioner Bowlin, the Water Witch, the Perry, the Dolphin, the Bainbridge and the Harriet Lane. They proceeded to Rosario and there coaled. The Harriet Lane then took the Dolphin and Bainbridge in tow, and the Fulton followed. They were obliged to anchor at night, the river being so high that the pilots could not keep the channel. Near La Pez they learned that the Fulton was hard aground below, and the Harriet Lane returned to get her off.

Urquizza left Rosario the day the Harriet Lane was there, and went up to Asuncion in one of the river passenger steamers ahead of the fleet. The only steamer which passed the Fulton, while she was aground was the French steamer Bison.

The fleet proceeded without further trouble to Corrientes. There the Commodore left the fleet in command of Captain Charles Steadman and proceeded with Commodore Bowlin to the Fulton alone to Asuncion, where they met with Urquizza, and the negotiations were commenced.

Some time after a vessel came down with the news that the treaty had been signed, although it had been delayed some days on account of the death of Bishop Lopez, a brother of the President.

A few days after that Urquizza himself came down in the Paraguayan war-steamer Tacuara, and confirmed the news that a settlement had been affected.

The next day he gave a grand reception to the American officers in the Correnles Senate Chamber. Urquizza delivered (by proxy) a congratulatory and complimentary speech, in Spanish, and Captain Steadman replied. It was on the 5th of February, the anniversary of some great South America battle.

The display was magnificient, and was followed by a review of troops and a grand *Te Deum* in the cathedral, which all the officials attended.

A day or two after, the Water Witch went up to Fort Itapira, to be saluted, in pursuance of the treaty, and soon after the Commodore came down from Asuncion and the whole fleet left.

The stay at Corrientes was very pleasant.—The officials on shore gave a grand ball, to which all the American officers were invited, and the officers returned the compliment by a ball on board the Harriet Lane. The night before the fleet left, the Corrientes people gave another grand ball of surpassing magnificence.

The officers parted from these beautiful South American Senoritas with regret, but were were not sorry to get rid of the long-billed musquitoes.

The Harriet Lane stopped first at Monievidoe on the 12th of March; arrived in Montevidoe in nine days; remained there five days more, and sailed for this port a week ago last Monday.

The weather was pleasant on the return voyage with one exception—a violent gale which sprung up last Sunday, and lasted forty-eight hours. Some of the time, with twenty-four pounds of steam, thep were barely able to turn the wheels; but the sea qualities of the little steamer are highly eulogized.

The officers are of opinion that if peace had not been concluded Paraguay would have given them a world of trouble. Lopez had an army of about 30,000 men, with plenty of arms and ammunition. The South American soldiers are not tall, but they are powerful, sinewy fellows, fed on jerked beef, sallowy and hardy.—Their cavalry are the fiest riders in the world and a troop of them will make nothing of swimming a river a mile in width.

## Pen and Type.

All through the olden time, and down the ages of our Christian era, till four hundred ago, books, whether on rollers or in leaves with covers, were made by copying them, letter for letter, with a pen. And to add to their beauty and worth, they were adorned with letters and figures in colors and gold. This work is called illumination. The title-pages, the margins, the initials or first letters of chapters—as you often see them now—were brightened with gold and purple, crimson, green and blue figures of angels and men, beasts and birds, and vines and flowers. Thus the scribe and artist gratified his taste, and expressed his devotion, by spending labor on the precious leaves of Holy Writ.

Where parchment was scarce, a writer who wished to put his own thoughts down in ink, has taken the leaves of skins already written, and with a sponge rubbed out lines of words, page after page, and then would write anew on the cleaned surface. The old writing was not thoroughly effaced, and under the fresh ink the former letters might be seen.

Sixty years ago, the librarian of Trinity College, in Dublin, found a manuscript on vellum, containing some monk's fable, perhaps five hundred years old. But under the later legend he saw the faint traces of older letters not perfectly sponged out. He set to work to study them with patient care, and after long labor he succeeded in copying them all, (the large old letters,) and printing them in their own shapes. They made a part of the prophesy of Isaiah, and of the Gospel of St. Matthew, and of a Greek father's sermons, and were copied nearly a thousand years earlier than the legend written over them by the monk.

But by-and-by, in the course of God's providence, an easier, swifter, way of making books was found. Instead of the weary work of copying volume after volume with a pen, types should soon be carved of wood, and then cast with lead and other metals.

You may fancy Dutch Laurence, a thoughtful man cutting his name upon a tree. In the year 1439, near Haerlem, in Holland, he walked alone meditating in a grove of beeches. Presently he seized a bit of bark; he thought, and cut it, and shaped it. He paused beneath a tree, and with his knife graved on its trunk his name, Laurentius. Still thinking, working his device out in his mind, he walked homeward, cut out of wood letters and words enough to make a sentence. With his types, to make an impression, such as you read upon this printed page, their faces must be cut backwards, or rather shaped as you see them, looking toward the light, through a leaf printed on one side only.

Laurence dipped his wooden types in ink, and stamped them on the paper, and there, behold the sentence he had carved—*printed*! and he read it. There was the germ of a new art; and he dreamed how sheets and volumes might be multiplied, and labor saved, and millions helped with means to make them scholars, and to read the words of heaven. In Strasbourg, ten years after, Guttenburg printed with single types of metal; and in 1449, making John Faust, a founder, his partner, his invention was complete.

## Singular Monstrosity.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, under date of April 24 has the following:

"A child, seven months old, was recently brought to the Jefferson College Hospital from the western part of the state, having appended to its left cheek a large mass of flesh, somewhat resembling a tumor. This mass grew more rapidly than the child itself. At birth it was no larger than an apple, but when brought here last month it was nearly a foot long. It divided into several globular masses, while pulsation was distinctly perceptible, regular and uninterrupted, from forty to a hundred beats per minute. It was traversed by a large artery, showing that it was largely supplied with blood. The tumor was connected to the childs cheek by a peculiar caul-like membrane, pierced with holes, and its presence was a source of constant irritation to the child, though supported by the mothers hand. How to remove this large tumor without destroyng the life of the child was a great surgical problem. The parents, warned of the danger, were yet extremely anxious to have the frightful parasites taken off. Dr. Pancoast, under whose charge the patient had been placed, decided that the use of the knife would result in a fatal hemorrhage, and determined to divide the caul-like membrane by using a French surgical instrument, the *ecraseur*, which, by forcing down the skin, and bruising the vessels thoroughly before the chain of the instrument cuts through the mass, effectually prevents all serious bleeding. The operation was performed in presence of an immense assemblage of medical men, students and others.

The child was placed under the influence of ether, when all pulsation in the parisite was observed to cease. The instrument being applied, the chain was rapidly worked until the parts were well compressed, and afterwards very slowly. In fifteen minutes the tumor came away with the instrument, the chain having worked through the connecting membrane, while scarcely a drop of blood followed the removal, and but one small vessel required a ligature. The surface left on the cheek was about two inches square, and the tumor weighed two and a half pounds. The whole operation was entirely successful, and the child lives and has fully recovered. But the extraordinary part remains to be told. The tumor thus taken off was found to contain a living child, imperfectly developed it is true, but still a living child. Fingers were seen and a portion of a rudimentary arm. The intestines were well developed, and no doubt was entertained of its being a male child. A body, presumed to be the heart, contained, imperfectly formed, auricles and ventricles. The messenteric arteries and veins were of large size. The dissecting knife came repeatedly in contact with the osseous matter of a rudimentary skeleton. Fat was found in large quantities everywhere. It was, in fact, a repetition of the Siamese Twins, only less perfectly developed. These results were received with profound astonishment by the crowded audience who witnessed the operation. The case is said to be unique in the annals of human malformation.

☞"The ugliest trades" said Jerrold, "have their moments of pleasure. Now if I were a grave digger, or even a hangman, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of enjoyment."

☞"Put out your tongue a little farther," said a physician to a female patient; "a little farther still." "Why, doctor, do you think there is no end to a woman's tongue?" cried the fair invalid.

☞You cannot manufacture a conscience out of expediency.

## WHO WRITES OUR SONGS.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

The musical composer who really furnishes the great majority of our songs, and whose productions have the widest popularity among the masses of our people, is known to very few of them, even by reputation. The new melodies that greet the public ear month after month, and are sung, whistled, and hummed by thousands—that are thumped on piano-fortes, thrummed on banjoes, breathed on flutes, tortured into variations, and enjoy a wide, though, after all evanescent popularity, are chiefly the product of one fertile brain—and that brain, as Mr. Micawber would say, is the brain appertaining to Mr. Stephen G. Foster. This gentleman is a native of Pittsburg, and has spent all his days there, excepting three years in Cincinnati, and two at New York. He was born on the 4th of July, 1826, (the very day that John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died) and is therefore, now in the thirty-third year. His father, Mr. William B. Foster, was a Pittsburg merchant, a member of the State Legislature, afterwards a mayor of Allegheny City, and subsequently occupied an official post under the federal government. His oldest sister is the wife of the Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, the only brother of the President of the United States. Stephen C. Foster is the youngest of his family.

He enjoyed but limited opportunities for musical instruction, and took but few lessons.—When nineteen years old, he composed for a social quartette club of which he was a member his first successful song, the popular favorite, "Uncle Ned." It was shortly afterwards sung at a public consert in Cincinnati, and received such applause that Mr. Wm. C. Peters, the music publisher in that city, requested the privilege of publishing it, which was at once granted. Mr. Foster next composed "Susanna," which was more simple in its style, and became even more popular. In a private letter Mr. Fostter writes:

"I had up to this time neither recived nor thought of any pecuniary remunneration for my efforts in the musical line. Imagine my delight, therefore, on receiving for my next song one hundred dollars in cash! Though this song was not successful, yet the two fifty-dollars notes which I received, for it had the effect of starting me in my present vocation of a song-writer."

It would render this article too much like a "catalogue of popular and standard music" to give a list of Mr. Foster's songs. "Massa's in the Cold Ground," "Old Kentucky Home," "[illegible] Carry me 'Long," "Nelly was a [illegible]," "Old Folks at Home" may be mentioned among the most popular. His "Susanna" melody has been seized by many pianists, (among whom may be mentioned Herz and Thalberg) as a melodic theme peculiarly suited for teatment with variations, and some of the other negro melodies have obtained an equal popularity. Nor is this popularity merely a local one. In many of the Southern States Mr. Foster's songs have been adopted by the slaves to enliven them in their corn huskings and field labors. Their fame has also crossed the ocean. In a private letter from one who has secently returned from an extended pedestrian tour through the border land of Scotland, where the songs of Burns and the older oral Scotch ballads are known and sung by every one, occurs the following passage:

"I sent several weeks among the poetic hills of Ettrick, along the braes of Yarrow, so famedin Scottish border minstrelsy, and here I found one of Foster's earlier melodies were almostdisplacing, in the estimation of the shepherd boys and cottage girls, the songs of Burns and Ramsay. Often, in the Scottish cottags, after the bag pipes have droned out their accompaniment to 'Scots wha hae' and 'LordAthol's Courtship,' a voice will take up one of these American melodies, and all gathered around the ingle-side will join in the simple refrain; and thus the plaintive, touching strain that are first sung in the dark, sooty town of Pittsburg, on the Monongahela, rise away above the smoke and steam of city life, that across the Atlantic, and are heard upon the heathery hills of Ettrick, and among the firks that grow on the braes of Yarrow." Favorable mention has also been made of them from California, China, Australia, and even the deserts of Africa, through the foreign and home correspondence of our newspapers.

Ethiopian minstrelsy, as it is called, has, however, culminated, and is now in its decline. Appreciating this fact, Mr. Foster has lately somewhat changed his style, and abandoning the use of negro jargon, he now writes songs better adapted for general use. While the melodies exhibit a decided improvement, the words are rythmical, always unexceptionable in point of moral, and as good, poetically considered, as the majority of songs. We do not say that Mr. Foster's "melodies" can be compared with those that have immortalized the names of Burns, Barry Cornwall, or Thomas Moore; but we do maintain that the composer who produced such popular and pleasing songs as "Gentle Annie," "Willie we have missed You," "Maggie by my side," "I See her Still in my Dreams," "Old Dog Tray," "Jeannie with the Light Brown Hair," &c., deserves an honorable mention, as one of those who has enlarged the pleasure of thousands. The reason of the popularity of Mr. Foster's songs lies in their easy flowing melody, the adherence to plain chords in the accompaniments and the avoidance of intricacy in the harmony or embarrassing accidentals in the melody. They have a family resemblance, but not greater than the simpler melodies of Bellini and Donizetti, and the composer is no doubt to be try open to the charge of self-plagarism which besets those Italian melodists. And, as Mr. Foster is still young, he may improve and elaborate his style, till he attains a musical reputation that will be more than ephemeral.

## A HAPPY MAN.

The following parable delineates that condition of mind and heart which makes God the object of love and happiness. It presents the Christian standard—'God all in all:'

A zealous divine, who had prayed earnestly that God would teach him the perfect way of truth, was directed, in a dream, to go to a certain place, where he would find an instructor. When he came to the place, he found a man in ordinary attire, to whom he wished a good morning.

'I never had a bad morning;'—replied the man.

'That is very singular: I wish you may always be so fortunate.'

'I was never fortunate,' said he.

'I hope you will always be as happy,' said the divine.

'I am never unhappy,' replied the other.

'I wish that you would explain yourself a little,' said the divine.

'That I will cheerfully do,' said he. 'I said that I never had a bad morning; for every morning, even if I am pinched with hunger, I praise God. If it rains, or snows, or hails, whether the weather is serene or tempestous, I am still thankful to God, and therefore I never have a joyless morning. If I am miserable in outward circumstances, and despised, I still praise God. You wish that I might always be fortunate; but I cannot be unfortunate, because nothing befalls me but according to the will of God; and I believe that His will is always good, in whatever He does, or permits to be done. You wished me always happy; but I cannot be unhappy, because my will is always resigned to the will of God.'

'But what if God should thrust you down to hell?'

'I have two arms—faith and love—with which I would hold on to my God and Savior, and not let Him go; and I would rather be in hell with God, than in Heaven without Him.'

The divine, astonished at the man's answers, asked him whence he came.

'I came from God,' he replied.

'Where did you find God?'

'Where I left the world.'

'Where did you leave Him?'

'With the pure in heart.'

'What are you?'

'I am a king.'

'Where is your kingdom?'

'It is within my own bosom. I have learned to rule my appetites and passions; and that is better than to rule any kingdom in the world.'

'How was you brought into this happy condition?'

'By secret prayer, spiritual meditation, and union with God. Nothing below God could satisfy my desires. I have found Him, and in him I have peace and rest.'

## AMIABLE AMUSEMENT OF THE LION.

Among the numerous fearful stories with which Gerard, the Lion tamer, regales his readers, we find the following description of a trait in the character of the king of beasts:

"The Lion treats a man very different from any animal that he is accustomed to kill for food. If he kills a person who has fired at him, he never eats the body. If he meets, in his nightly promenade, a man well clothed in Burnos, his experience shows him that he is not a marauder, and he may either kill him for food, or, if the fancy happens to take him; he will kill him by fear, little by little, just as a passtime. In the first case, he will give him barely time enough to say his prayers, and then bounding on him, will crush his head with a single bite, instead of strangling him, as he is accustomed to do with other animals. In the second case, he sometimes will bar the passage of the unfortunate fellow, by lying down before him, and then he will walk along by his side, purring and showing his teeth like a tiger. Sometimes he makes him believe he will go away and leave him, and then making a long detour he will conceal himself along the path, and charge at him with a roar. Sometimes he crouches down like a cat and bounds on his victim, who gives himself up for lost, but the tantalizer only knocks him over with his paw, or walking around him, strikes him in the face a blow like a flail with his muscular tail. At last, the victim succumbs to the agony that is greater than a thousand deaths, and dies of fear. These pastimes of the Lion, that as one can well imagine, have never been told by the victim himself, are reported by his comrades, who, having sought safety by flight, by taking refuge on rocks or trees, while the poor soul that was captured, too much frightened to imitate their example, died before their eyes, of terror, while they could do nothing for his relief but pray to the prophet, who only heard when it was too late to save. These attacks, so horrible in their fascination, have given a certain semblance of proof to the universally accredited belief in the magnetizing power of the Lion."

## A COLT WITH A HUMAN HEAD.

On Monday afternoon last, we saw a freak of nature which bids fair to out-rival all creation, and however Munchausen it may appear to our readers, having seen it with our own eyes, and felt it with our own hands, we can vouch for the truth of all the particulars made in the subjoined statement, which we compiled in the main with the animal before us.

On the 13th inst., in the northwest part of this township, a mare belonging to Mr. B. T. Day, foaled a colt having a head resembling that of a human being. The frontal, parietal, occipital and temporal bones are formed and united like those of a man. Phrenologically physicians have decided that its head indicates more intelligence than the heads of most children at birth. Its physiognomy varies from that of a man in having a nose that resembles that of a bull-dog, and has but one slit like nostril extending across the middle of the nose. The nose projects abruptly from the lower part of the face about two inches, under which is an upper and lower jaw, resembling that of a horse. It has a horn on the inside of the mouth, situated above the middle of the upper jaw; in front of this horn the entire inside of the mouth is like that of a horse—back of it, it resembles the human mouth, and placing the hand so as to cover the parts in front of this horn in the mouth, the human head is complete, with the exceptions of the ears, which are back of the head, at the extreme upper end of the neck, and resemble those of a horse. The eyes are a decided mixture — physicians being of the opinion that in some respects they resemble those of a horse, in others those of a dog, while in others those of a man. The bones of the neck are like those of a horse, while in shape the neck resembles that of a man. Its body and limbs are like those of a horse. Altogether it is certainly the greatest wonder of the nineteenth century.

It is carefully preserved in spirits, and preparations are being made for its exhibition to the public.—*Fairfield Gazette.*

## A PEN PICTURE, FAITHFUL AND ACCEPTABLE TO ALL.

From one of a series of "Rustic" sketches in the Erie (Pa.) *Observer*, we glean the following:

The Poet Gray once said, "I have discovered a thing very little known, which is, that in one's whole life one can never have more than a single mother."

I said to a young artist once, in allusion to the kiss that Benj. West, when a boy, received from his mother, for his picture of the baby, "Sir, your mother ought to kiss you." "I have no mother!" said he, and the emotion that filled his voice revealed the true man.—No mother! Badly off is he whose mother cares not for him—still worse off is he, who cares not for his mother.

Can a mother forget? Not a morning, noon or night but she looks into the corner of the kitchen where you read Robinson Crusoe, and thinks of you as yet a boy. Mothers rarely become conscious that their children are grown out of their childhood. They think of them, advise them, write to them, as if not full fourteen years of age. They cannot forget the child. Three times a day she thinks who are absent from the table, and that next year, at farthest, she may have "just her own family there"—and if you are there, look out for the fat limb of a fried chicken, and that coffee, which none but everybody's own mother can make. Did Hannah forget Samuel? A short sentence full of household history, and running over with genuine mother love, is telling beautiful. "Moreover, his mother made him a little coat, and brought it to him from year to year, when she came up with her husband to the yearly sacrifice."

A mother mourning at her first borns grave, or closing the dying eye of child after child displays a grief whose very sacredness is sublime. But bitterer, heavier than the death stroke, is the desparation of a son who rushes over a mother's crushed heart, into vices, which he would hide even from the abandoned and the vile.

Napoleon once asked a lady what France needed for the education of her youth, and the short, profound reply was "MOTHERS!"

## A GOOD ANECDOTE

In the early days of the State of Indiana, the capital was Corydon; and the annual sessions of the General Assembly usually brought together as wild a set of mad wags as could be found in the State, who had to rely upon their own resources for amusement, for their were than few theatres, concerts or shows.

These lovers of mischief had established a *Mock Masonic Lodge*, into which they would entice such as were a little green, and take them through a variety of ridiculous ceremonies, to the infinite amusement of the crowd.

On one of these occasions, it being understood that a good natured, athletic young man, about half a simpleton, was to be initiated, the room was crowded. Judge Grass (it being a character in which he was peculiarly happy) had consented to act the role of the devil; and to make the services more impressive, had put on a false face and a large paper cap, surmounted with horns, and with some chains in his hands, placed himself behind a screen.

After taking the candidate through a variety of ceremonies, he was brought to a stand before the screen, and told that he had then to confess all the crimes he had committed during his life. The candidate confessed some trival offences, and declared that he could recollect no more. At this the Judge came out from his hiding place, groaned, and shook his chains. The frightened candidate related some other small matters, and declared that he had disclosed all the crimes he had ever committed. At this the groans of the pretended devil became furious, the chairs rattled and he shook his horns in the face of the the terrified candidate, who, starting back in alarm, cried out:

*"H-h-hold on, M-m-mister D-d-devil, if I m-m-must t-t-tell you. I d-d-did k-k-kiss J-j-judge G-g-grass's w-w-wife a c-c-couple t-t-times!"*

*The groaning ceased.*

☞Two lawyers dined together, and after dinner they called in the host, whose name was Honor, and taking their glasses, drank the health of "Honor and Honesty." The host, in response, drank the health of "Our absent friends!"

☞Pooh! pooh!" said a wife to her expiring husband, as he strove to utter a few parting words, "don't stop to talk, but go on with your dying."

☞The pleasure of doing good is the only one that never wears out.

# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

**Bedford, May 13, 1859.**

B. F. Meyers & C. W. Benford, Editors.


DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

## WHITE AND BLACK AMALGAMATION.

The Black Republican party of this State, stand committed, beyond dispute, to the disgraceful, the infamous doctrine that it is right that the white and black races should intermarry and amalgamate. As we have before shown, and as we can prove from the record at any time, the last House of Representatives, which was composed of a large majority of Black Republicans, refused to pass the bill to prevent such intermarriage and amalgamation. This *fact* alone is amply sufficient to sustain the charge made in the opening sentence of this article. But in order to make their approval of this odious doctrine as emphatic as possible, the Black Republicans of this county, passed at their meeting on Tuesday night, of Court week, a resolution endorsing the course of GEO. W. WILLIAMS in the Legislature, this same man Williams *having voted against the bill refered to above.* They did this in defiance of the wishes of hundreds of men who have hitherto voted their ticket. They did it, regardless of the shame and the reproach that Williams' vote on the anti-Amalgamation bill, has brought upon our county. How many of the Opposition-ists of Bedford county were prepared for the interpolation into their creed of a doctrine like this? How many of the *white* people whom Mr. Williams represented (or rather misrepresented) in the Legislature, are willing that it shall be considered proper and right for their daughters and sisters to marry negro husbands? What "dough-face" (to quote a hackneyed Opposition-ism) can be so *kneaded* by the whippers-in of the Black Republican party, as to suffer his eyes to be pressed shut against this revolting political spectacle? Citizens of Bedford county! Friends of society and of the development of the white race! Ye who believe in the virtues of the good old Anglo-Saxon blood—whose hearts beat with exultant throbs as you contemplate the triumphs of white civilization—it is for *you* to say whether the men who would degrade you to the level of *the black man*, shall go unrebuked. It is to *you* we appeal. No matter to what party you belong—no matter what your opinions on the slavery question in the abstract—will you, can you, *dare* you endorse the new theory of the Black Republicans, that a *negro* is good enough to wed your sisters, or your daughters? The consequences to the white race, involved in this question of amalgamation, are of the most serious import.—Every man of common sense can see them at a glance. A mixture of races such as would be the result if society were to be governed by this Black Republican rule, would render the American people, half a century hence, more effeminate than the weakest of the Oriental nations. Let the sterling, strong-minded, self-respecting people of Bedford county, repudiate and rebuke the party that declares it right that their blood should flow in the veins of the African race!

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following cases were disposed of last week. The number of causes were unusually small. In the case of the Com. vs. Solomon Shroyer. Indictment for Larceny, on oath of Jacob Hardman, the Jury returned a verdict of guilty. During the absence of the jury in this case the Defendant asked leave of absence and has not been heard of since.

Com. vs. Gotlieb Colman, Indictment for Perjury, on oath of Wm. Keyser. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year.

CIVIL CASES.

R. W. Wright & Co., vs Madara King & Co. & H. McNeal, Summons case. Verdict for Plaintiffs for $957.59

S. McCauly & Co., vs John Davidson & Co., Summons Debt on book account. Verdict for Plaintiffs for $512.30.

John C. Rahm vs The Hopewell Coal & Iron Co. Summons case. Verdict for Plaintiff for $37.29.

Henry Gates vs. Milford James Ejectment. Verdict for Plaintiff. Land to be released on payment of purchase money.

Joseph Gonden vs. Wm. Showman. Summons in Assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiff $160 96.

Jon. W. Dicken vs. Jesse Dicken jr. Summons in assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiff $73, 79.

☞Gen. Levi G. Clover died on the 21st ult., after a protracted and severe illness, at the Forest House, Clarion, Pa., in the 53d year of his age. He held at various periods honorable and responsible offices, such as Associate Judge, Sheriff and Prothonotary of his county, and for three years was Collector of Tolls on the Pennsylvania canal at Pittsburg. For the last twenty years he had taken a prominent part in the politics of the State, as a member of the Democratic party, and was well known and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

## FORNEY'S COMMITTEE.

The State (!) Committee of the Forney-cators, met at Altoona, one day last week, and resolved *not* to nominate a ticket. What a party Forney's is! That the overwhelming number of Anti-Administration Democrats in Pennsylvania, of which Forney boasts so much, should not have a ticket of their own, seems odd, indeed. The great *Democratic party*—heaven save the mark!—of which John W. Forney is the great life-giving head, without a ticket, whilst that other insignificant little faction which met at Harrisburg on the 16th March, *has* a ticket which it intends to support! Can it be possible? How strangely matters have shaped themselves! But, joking aside, Mr. Forney's committee did not nominate a ticket, simply because they intend to vote that of the Opposition. At the next election, depend upon it, who is not for us, is against us.

## CONVICTION OF SILAS J. COVER.

Silas J. Cover, of Davidsville, Somerset county, was convicted last week in the U. S. District Court, at Pittsburg, for the charge of abstracting letters from the mail, and the embezzlement of money contained therein. His sentence is ten years confinement in the Penitentiary. One of the witnesses for the defence in this case, named Emanuel Auman, has been prosecuted for perjury.

## THE WEATHER AT BEDFORD DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL.

There were 14 days upon which either rain or snow fell, making in all 5.573 cubic inches of water. The water in the rain gauge indicated about 8 inches of snow on the Saturday before Easter.

There were more or less of clouds upon every day of the month. The mean cloudiness for the whole month was 527. 10 being entire cloudiness. The greatest amount of mean cloudiness was at 2 O'clock P. M., and the least at 9 P. M. The prevailing clouds were the nimbus or rain cloud.

There were only two days, and these were the last two, in which there was no wind.—On the 3d, 4th and 5th of the month, there were high winds, blowing at the rate of 35 miles per hour at 2 O'clock P. M.

The mean temperature of the air for the month was 4,929 degrees, the hours of observation being 7 O'clock A. M., 2 P. M., and 9 P. M.

The coldest day was on the 9th. The thermometer stood at 22 degrees at 7 o'clock A. M.—87.25 at 2. P. M. and 36.50 at 9 O'clock P. M. making the mean temperature for the day 31.91 degrees.

The warmest day was on the 12th. The thermometer stood at 59.50 degrees at 6 o'clock A. M.—at 80 at 2. P. M. and 61 at 9. P. M. making the mean temperature for the day 66.83 degrees.

The temperature for the month at 7 o'clock A. M. was 42.85 degrees—at 2. o'clock P. M. 56.58 and at 9 o'clock P. M. 48.46, making the mean of 49.29 degrees F. for the month.

H. HECKERMAN.

☞On Tuesday last, the curiosity of many of our citizens was excited by seeing a suspicious looking character, with red face, fiery whiskers and white eyebrows, in company with the *Chief of Police*, on his way to the *Alderman's* office. Our curiosity, too, drove us there, and upon the investigation of the matter found that the individual, represented himself as Fred'k Alex. Schaffer, and had in his possession a pair of No. 8, fine Gents' patent leather shoes, bearing the cost mark of one of our merchants in this place. The shoes were fully identified, but, nevertheless, the prisoner stoutly insisted upon his innocence, declaring he had purchased them in Philadelphia. Able counsel volunteered their services in his behalf, but to no avail. After his commitment was made out and placed in the officer's hands, a consultation arose among the more considerate of those present, as to the practicability of the case—considered in a financial point of view—and finally prevailed on the officer to take his own recognizance in $100 for his appearance at our next August Term of Quarter Session. This done, his exit from town was speedily made, he declaring his intention (in copious tears) to return at the fixed time and establish the fact as to how he came by the shoes.

The State Treasurer.—Col. Eli Slifer, the new State Treasurer, entered upon the duties of his office last Monday. He has made the following appointments: — Cashier, Thomas Nicholson, of Beaver county. Clerks, Judson Holcomb, of Bradford; M. Houston Taggart, of Northumberland; and Alexander Wilson, of Washington.

☞At a congregational meeting held at the Presbyterian church of this place, on last Monday, leave of absence was granted to the Pastor in charge, Rev. Mr. Sample, for four months. He intends travelling the coming Summer for his health. During his absence his pulpit will be filled by Rev. Francis Butler, from New York.

☞Daniel Vondersmith, of Lancaster City, who was convicted in the United States District Court at Philadelphia, for forging applications for pensions, on two bills, was by his honor, Judge Cadwalader sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, on each bill and to pay a fine of $5,000.

☞A man in Ohio has brought an action for conspiracy to alienate the affections of his wife. He lays the damages at $15,000 The women, it is alleged, has been persuaded by three neighbors that she and her husband lack the proper spiritual affinity. He should "persuade" her to the contrary and let the law alone.

## DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION!

### Ten Steamboats Destroyed!!

At Pittsburg, on last Saturday a most destructive fire occurred on the landing involving a loss of boats valued at $165,000, upon which there was an insurance of $75,000—leaving $90,000 uncovered by insurance. In speaking of the calamity the *True Press*, says:—The fire was discovered in the steamboat Henry Graff, lying at the landing, immediately opposite the mouth of Wood street. The fire originated about midships, and the smoke was first seen issuing from the hurricane roof.—There was no fire, at the time, inside the cabin, or in the engine room, and the supposition is that the fire was communicated by a spark, to the roof of the boat.

When the fire broke out, there were some thirty-five steamers lying in close proximity side by side at the landing. The South America occupying a central position, had steam up she backed out soon after the flames commenced to spread, and taking with her the Iowa and one or two other boats, she passed down the stream to a point out of danger. The Economy followed her example, also rendering valuable assistance. The Hazel Dell, Capt. Reese, was rescued from the line of danger, having been dropped down the river before the flames had made much progress.

Some of the crews of the boats burned narrowly escaped; but we are rejoiced to state that no lives were lost.

We regret to learn that a large number of our friends among them lost their entire wardrobes excepting what they had on.

Of course, there was no chance to save anything from the freight or furniture of the boats which we have enumerated. Fortunately only half of the boats were loading, none were fully laden, and some had but just discharged. There was a large quantity of freight on the wharf, ready to be taken on board, almost all of which was burned.

The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and in less than five minutes the steamers on either side the Graff were enveloped. The fire spread, at this rate, up and down the landing, extending to the Monongahela bridge, eastwardly, and to the mouth of Market street on the west, totally destroying the steamers.

Important Act.—The following bill became a law at the close of the late session of our State Legislature. It is of considerable importance to suitors in the courts:

*An Act relating to costs in certain cases.*

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same.

That in all cases where petit juries may by law direct that a prosecutor or defendant shall pay the costs thereof, any such jury shall direct that a prosecutor shall pay a portion and the defendant or defendants a portion thereof, and shall designate in such case what portion each party shall pay.

Approved the twelfth day of April, A. D., one thousand eight-hundred and fifty-nine.

WM. F. PACKER.

### Extensive Forgery—Elopement.

James N. Dubois, a young clerk in the office of the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, at Cincinnati, presented a check for $7,000 at the counter of the Lafayette Bank, and received the money, with which he departed. The check was filled up, "Pay to April Fay 4, 1859," and was signed by S. S. L'Hommedieu, President, and F. H. Short, Secretary; and notwithstanding the check was presented some ten days before the usual time for drawing the money for the monthly payments to the employees, the fact did not excite the suspicion of the bank clerk. The scamp had secured a check with a genuine signature of the President, but as every check was printed across the face, "Not good unless countersigned by the Secretary," it was necessary to forge the signature of Mr. F. H. Short, which was done, though not in a manner to escape detection, had it been subjected to scrutiny.

The forgery was not discovered until Tuesday afternoon, the book not having been used in the meantime, when the pass book was taken to the Lafayette Bank to be balanced. Upon making inquiries, it was ascertained that young Dubois had not been at the office since Saturday, nor at his usual boarding place, and the forgery was at once traced to him. Further investigation developed the fact that he had not only perpetrated the crime we have described, which he must have had in contemplation for some time, but that in his subsquent flight from the city he had taken with him a young lady about eighteen years of age, the sister of the wife of a very respectable citizen. The guilty partner in the flight of the young forger is said to be handsome and well educated, and, until this affair, had borne an irreproachable character. She had been a resident of the city about six months, having come from New York city to reside with her brother-in-law.

Maple Sugar in Coos.—One of the editors of the Concord (N. H.,) Patriot, writing from Stratford, under the date of April 5 says:

"Coos will produce this season a great quantity of maple sugar. It is probable the yield will be larger and the quality better than that of any previous season during the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant." The people of Coos, finding the thirty million bill defeated and the prospect of the acquisition of Cuba, and the consequent reduction of the price of sugar to three cents a pound, deferred, sensibly determined to remedy as far as possible the evils resulting from the unpatriotic course of the Black Republicans in relation to that bill and Cuba, and have made "lots" of the article. Judging from the quantity made, and considering the fact that Coos is a good grazing country, it may very literally be said to be a land "flowing with milk and [maple] honey." We have heard of four or five orchards yielding as much as a ton each; the average, however, would seem to be six to ten hundred pounds. The price here, we understand, is from nine to ten cents a pound.

Who Got the Money?—Gerrit Smith in a complaint in New York last fall, while canvassing the State for Governor, that he had given $6000 to aid the cause of the poor in Kansas, "he had never been able to discover where it had gone or what good it had done" Part of the money has since been accounted for. Governor Robinson of Kansas, in a late speech, informs the public that General Jim Lane has pocketed one thousand two hundred dollars in hard cash out of Brotherson's pile.

## The Democratic Party—Its Mission.

The history of the Democratic party, from the days of its illustrious founder, the immortal Jefferson, down to the present time, prove it to be as essential to the maintenance and perpetuity of the Republic under the institutions ordained by the fathers of the Constitution, as is the Christian organization to the welfare and happiness of the human race; and it is indeed refreshing and instructive to go back to the earlier epochs of our country, and to contemplate the successive triumphs of Democracy over bigotry and intolerance, and the men and the parties that, from time to time, have sought to pervert our form of government into an instrument of oppression, and to entirely change its aims and purposes.

The first and memorable victory achieved by the Democracy over the enemies of the rights of man and the haters and contemners of our institutions, was in sweeping from the statute book the odius alien and sedition laws established by the elder Adams, and by which he strove to perpetuate his ill-gotten power. The election of Thomas Jefferson, in 1800, secured the the domination of Democratic principles and policy in governmental affairs for a long series of years; and in 1812, during the Administration of James Madison, the Democracy won its second great victory, in illustration of its patriotism and nationality, by vindicating the insulted honor of our flag in a just war, humiliating the vaunted prowess of Great Britain on land and sea, and covering the adversaries of our country, at home and abroad, with shame and confusion.

During the Administration of James Madison, the opposition to the Democracy—those who had scoffed at the war policy and other acts of Democratic administration—seemed to be entirely routed and driven from the field, and that period was hence characterized as "the era of good feeling."

Not much occurred during the short term of J. Q. Adams in the Presidential chair, from 1822 to 1829, to mark the radical difference between the Democracy, as the champion of equal rights and liberal institutions, and the party, no matter what various names and disguises it has assumed, which has always been arrayed against it, and seeking its overthrow. But the bold, vigorous, and fearless home and foreign policy of Andrew Jackson, who succeeded him, soon changed the aspect of affairs, and recreated and invoked those sharply-defined party lines and land-marks which, during a long political calm had become almost obliterated. From that time, we may date a new era in politics—the opening of a sea of conflicting waves of public sentiment, whose surges are even now around and about us, swaying men's opinions and influencing their action. Jackson, like Jefferson, was a man of the people, and sympathized deeply with the masses. He was a reformer—a foe to wrong and crying abuse, no matter how sanctioned by age or authority.—The money-power of the land had centralized and solidified itself in a vast national institution which, like a gigantic Briareus, stretched out its arms into all quarters of the Union. He saw at once how this immense corporation, governed by that instinct of selfishness and passion of avarice which control, more or less, all similar institutions under the direction of bad men, might be used to embarass the Government, to enslave the people, and to beset and demoralize the public mind through bribery and speculation; and he determined, like a hero as he was, to interpose his veto to its re-charter and to put it down. The great heart of the Democracy responded to his efforts; and though the monster, Sectionalism, as it grappled with that monster Bank; nor will it release its hold until denounced him as a radical and a Jacobin, he succeeded in prostrating the monster, amid the plaudits and blessings of the good and the true in every section of the Union.

The next memorable triumph of the Democracy in behalf of the people, and over the friends of chartered privileges and the speculating classes, was the entire divorcement of the Government from Banking institutions, by the establishment of the Independent Treasury—a system which pours into our public coffers nothing but the Constitutional currency of gold and silver—a system which holds every fiscal agent of the Nation to the strictest accountability, under pains and penalties of fine and imprisonment, and a system which so far has secured the Federal Government against the loss of a single dollar.

The next triumph of the Democracy over the enemies of the Republic, within and without, was the victory of our National arms in the war with Mexico, and the consequent acquisition of New Mexico and California to our National domain. As a part of this achievement (because the crisis grew out of our new acquisition of territory,) may be classed the passage of the Compromise measures of 1850, by which the Union was saved from threatened dissolution; for although many good and patriotic Whigs, under the lead of Clay, stepped into the breach, still the work was mainly accomplished under Democratic counsels, and by Democratic hands and hearts.

When it is remembered that all the glorious results to which we have hurriedly alluded—and which have redounded so greatly to the honor and welfare of the nation—have been accomplished, in most cases, in the face of a fierce and relentless opposition, who dare say that the Democracy is not a necessary element of our country's progress, and that its existence is not as essential to our development and preservation in the future, as it was to our greatness in the past? If it was necessary to save the Union heretofore, it is still armed with the same weapons, and the same purpose, for all coming time. It is now grappling with that

Debts of England and France.—An article in the London Economist furnishes some reliable statistics in relation to the debts of England and France, and by whom held. The amount of the English funded debt is £780,-119,722, held by 268,995 persons, being an average of £2,900 each. The amount of the French debt is £336,883,868, held by 1,008,-682 persons being an average of £334 each. The amount of interest paid on the English debt is £27,411,995, giving an average dividend of £102 to each holder; the amount of the interest on the French debt is £12,435,-236, giving an average dividend of £12 to each holder.

On account of the number of persons interested in the French debt it is subject to much greater fluctuations than the English, in the same manner that the bank with a large number of small depositors is much more likely to be subject to a dangerous run than one with a small number of large depositors.

Nullification.—The Nullifiers of the fugitive slave law in the North make a great outcry over the alleged nullification of the anti-slave trade laws in the South. They ought to set the South a better example. They suggest that the slavers be taken North and tried by Northern juries, which, no doubt, would be agreeable to the South, if they will send their slave rescuers South to be tried by Southern juries. A compromise of this kind would be exactly fair, and accomplish more efficiently than by any other means all the ends of justice. Moreover, so long as the Northern kidnappers steal negroes from the South, they must not be surprised if Southern kidnappers fill the vacum with negroes stolen from Africa. If the North wants to prevent this, the most effectual way to do it is to cease the war upon Southern labor, and set an example of equity, fair dealing and obedience to the laws.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Intensity of the Cold in Spitzbergen.—No discription can give an adequate idea of the intense rigor of the six months winter in that part of the world. Stones crack with the noise of thunder. In a crowded hut, the breath of the occupants will fall in flakes of snow; wine and spirits turn to ice; the snow burns like caustic; if iron touches the flesh, it brings the flesh away with it, the soles of your stockings may be burnt off your feet before you feel the slightest warmth from the fire; linen taken out of boiling water instantly stiffens to the consistency of a wooden board, and heated stones will not prevent the sheets of the bed from freezing. If these are the effects of the climate within an air-tight, fire-warmed, crowded hut what must they be among the dark, stormlashed mountain-peaks outside!

☞A street incident in Sonora, California growing out of a difficulty at a horse race, is thus described: "Davis immediately drew a Deringer pistol and fired, the ball passing through Sherley's Body. Sherley, with great rapidity, and before falling, drew his six-shooter and fired at Davis, The ball entered his mouth, and glancing on the teeth, passing through the left cheek and out at the ear. By this time Davis had drawn his six-shooter.—Both fell about six feet apart and commenced firing at each other, and kept it up until the barrels of both pistols were empty. Davis had one of his hands torn badly by a ball from Sherley's pistol, and received two other wounds, none fatal. Sherley was lifeless when the crowd approached them.

☞The New Hampshire Democracy "still lives." The Manchester Democrat says—

"Time and again we have been assailed by arts and arms which have been omnipotent elsewhere; but when the dust and smoke of the battle had cleared away, and the assailants looked for the fruits of the conflicts, they found indeed, the spoils of the camp at their control, but the foe still unconquered and ready for another encounter. We stand in that position to-day. Unlike our party friends in many other states, the Democracy of New Hampshire have never been dismayed, disheartened, much less, demoralized, by defeat.—Our columns are still compact, our courage still undaunted, and our faith still unshaken."

Austria's Financial Troubles.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Journal of commerce* writes:

So desperate is the state of the Austrian finance, that the government is said to have seized upon the metallic reserve of the Bank of Vienna. A forced loan is also supposed to be [illegible] wealthier portion of the community. Even the army is reported to be showing dangerous symptoms of dissatisfaction, arising from long arrears of pay. It seems scarcely possible that Austria can maintain much longer her present position; she must speedily come to a resolution either to fight or yield.

A Boy Made Cross-Eyed by a Fall.—In Cincinnati, Charles Temple, about eleven years old, while playing a few days ago, stumbled and struck his face violently upon a piece of lumber, cutting his nose and forehead quite severely, He rose, however, and bathing his face, went home, when having complained of a pain in his eyes and inability to see clearly, it was discovered that both of his optics were badly crossed, so much so that the retina received a double impression of every object.—Several physicians, who have examined the lad's eyes since, have been unable to do anything for them, but they may, in after years, regain their natural position.

Assets of a Defunct Bank.—The assignee of the Lancaster Bank, Pennsylvania, which failed some two or three years ago with an outstanding circulation of over $600,000, reports that the notes will be utterly worthless so far as the assets of the defunct bank are concerned, which will hardly realize enough cash to pay expenses. The only chance for bill holders is to enforce the individual liabilities against directors and stockholders, who, he says, are fully able and responsible to redeem dollar for dollar. Some of the bill-holders have determined to prosecute accordingly.

Fatal Affair in Tennessee.—From the last issue of the Shelbyville *Expositor* we learn of a terrible tradegy in Bedford county. A man by the name of Allen had reason to suspect the fidelity of his wife, and charged a man named Handy with being her seducer.—The latter indignantly denied the charge, using abusive language. Infuriated by a positive knowledge of the great wrong that had been done him, Allen rushed upon his adversary and stabbed him to death. He then surrendered himself to the legal authorities.

The Coffee Trade of the World.—The consumption of coffee increases in a greater ratio than the increase of population. In 1832, 334,000,000 lbs. were used; in 1858, the consumption had increased to 654,000,000 lbs., nearly double. The greatest consumer is the United States, which uses 97,000 tons, Germany follows with 75,000 tons, France consumes 28,000 tons, Belgium 21,000 tons, Austria 19,000 tons, and England 15,000.

☞The flood on the Mississippi River is said to have left everywhere its mark of desolation. From Memphis down, scores of plantations and villages are either overflowed or rendered almost uninhabitable by the mould with which the surrounding moisture has covered every dwelling.

The Peach Crop.—According to the Delaware *Gazette*, the peach crop in the lower section of that State is almost entirely destroyed. From Western Virginia the accounts are more favorable. The Wheeling *Gazette* says the prospect is good for a very fine yield.

☞The Judson girl whose elopement from Pontiac with the nigger Joe sometime since caused considerable talk, is now in Canada, living with him, having again deserted her home and friends. On the occasion of her former elopement her father and brother reclaimed her with great difficulty and took her to Indiana where a divorce was obtained. She went home with them and remained until last week, when she again left, with or without the consent of her parents, and came to Detroit.—Crossing the river she found Joe, and they were speedily married for the second time, and are now living in the enjoyment of connubial happiness, Joe having sold his horse and cart and bought some furniture with the proceeds. The disgusting farce consummated, and we have as the result the spectacle of a well educated, intelligent young woman living in the marriage relation with a lame and toothless old nigger, under the pretence of love. It is the fruits of the doctrine taught in her father's family, the same as that taught by abolitionism in general, and so far from being repugnant to them, if we may believe the nigger, and he is the most creditable party—they were cognizant of and favored the intimacy. He says boldly that Mrs. Judson knew all about, it and we have no doubt that he tells the truth. The delectable couple are living in the negro quarter of Windsor, and are the object of much solicitude and curiosity. What renders the matter strange and unaccountable is, that the girl is not an idiot as would naturally be supposed, but that she is, as we have said before, intelligent good looking and well educated. Her parents are wealthy, and she had, to all appearances a good home.

A Great Army.—There are said to be at this time *four millions* of soldiers under arms in Europe, and this without counting sailors, or civil or national guards, or militia of any kind. Of this immense army, France has 671,000; England, 229,000; Austria 670,000; Russia, 1,067,600; Spain, 75,000; Prussia, 525,000; Sardinia, 50,000; Tuscany, 16,000; and the German States, a Federal army of 250,000.

A Fancy Man.—The Watervliet (N. Y.) *Democrat* in speaking of Col. Sam Segue says his stable contains at least twenty-five or thirty beautiful and costly horses, valued each from $300 to $3,000. Besides his splendid array of horses, he keeps one of the choicest variety of fowls, of all the different breeds in the world. Wild geese and ducks of every hue and variety. He has also several fancy cows.

Hydrophobia.—A writer in the Providence *Journal* furnishes the following prescription for hydrophobia: "Eat the green shoots of asparagus raw, sleep, and perspiration will be induced, and the disease can thus be cured in any stage of canine madness." A man in Athens, Greece, was cured by this remedy after the paroxysms had commenced.

The new Cumberland Valley Railroad Bridge, at Harrisburg, is being covered with galvanized iron. This will render it fire-proof and durable, but it is a job of no little labor, as the bridge is near a mile long. The workmen have already been engaged upon it about six months

*Bronchitis.*—This disease consists in an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the bronchial tubes, and is generally attended with cough, increased discharge from the throat and air tubes, blueness of the lips and coldness of the extremities from want of a proper circulation of the blood. One of the best remedies for its radical cure is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, a remedy prepared by that gentleman at his wholesale drug store, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa. It is put up in bottles at 50 cents and $1 each.

Sold at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, Bedford, and at Colvin's, Schellsburg.

## MARRIED:

On the 26th ult., by Rev. G. Heinaman, Mr. J. G. Emmert, to Miss Dorothea Schroappach, all of Napier township, Bedford county, Pa.

## DIED:

At Bloody Run, at the house of his son, Mr. Philip Steckman, on the 2d inst., Mr. Henry Steckman, of Black Valley, Monroe township, aged 73 years, 1 month and 10 days.

April 30th, Charlotte Ann, daughter of John Smith, of Harrison township, aged 10 years, 11 months and 21 days.


## What the Press Say.

"Costar's" Exterminators are invaluable remedies for clearing houses of all sorts of vermin.—With all confidence we recommend them.—*N. Y. Daily State Register.*

"Costar's" remedies for all domestic pests, such as Rats, Roaches, Bed-Bugs, Ants, Fleas, &c., are invaluable; we can speak from actual knowledge of their merits. Druggists and Dealers should send their orders early, if they would secure a trade in them.—*N. Y. Journal.*

"I shall write something about your Exterminators, as I can do so with propriety. They are selling rapidly here and destroying all vermin.—*Ed. "Banner," Fayette, Mo.*

## "Death to all Vermin."

As Spring approaches,
Ants and Roaches,
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats,
Gaily skip about.
Bed-Bugs bite
You, in the night,
As on the bed you slumber,
While Insects crawl
Thro' chamber and hall,
In squads without number.

IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL WITH WHAT CERtainty, Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-Bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on Animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed and exterminated by

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,

"Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator,

"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects.

Supplied *direct*, by mail, to any address in the United States, as fellows:

On receipt of $1.00, a box of the Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator.

On receipt of $2.00, a box each of the Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator, and Electric Powder, (sent postage paid,) sufficient to destroy the vermin on any premises.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers every where.

"Costar's" Principal Depot, 420 Broadway, N. Y.

P. S.—Circulars' terms, &c., sent by mail on application.

☞Wholesale Agents for Pennsylvania:

COSTAR'S BRANCH DEPOT,

Northeast corner Fifth and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

And Wholesale Dealers generally.

May 13,'59.

## NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved the 8th day of May, 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each county to publish in each year, a list of all retailers of domestic and foreign goods, wares and merchandise—NOTICE is hereby given to retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the taxes must be paid to the county Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August, next.

*Bedford Borough.*

| | Class. | License. |
|---|---|---|
| Oster, & Carn, | 13 | 10 00 |
| A. B. Cramer & Co., | 13 | 10 00 |
| Nicholas Lyons, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Reed & Minnich, | 13 | 10 00 |
| John Alsip, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Miss Margaret Fetterly, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Samuel Shuck & Co., | 14 | 7 00 |
| Robert Fyan, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. M. Shoemaker & Co., | 14 | 7 00 |
| Sarah E. Potts, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Isaac Lippel, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Colin Loyer, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Agnes Saupp, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Arnold, | 14 | 7 00 |
| William Hartley, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Blymire, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Dr. B. F. Barry, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Dr. F. C Reamer & Co. | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. Ferguson & Co., | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. L. Deibaugh, E. H. | 8 | 5 00 |
| *Bedford Township.* | | |
| John B. Furney, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John S. Ritchey, Distillery, | 4 | 15 00 |
| Edward Huffman, Brewery, | 4 | 15 00 |
| *Broad Top Township.* | | |
| John F. Lowry, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Colerain Township.* | | |
| A C James, | 14 | 7 00 |
| James & Barnhart, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Cumberland Valley tp.* | | |
| Jacob Anderson, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John May, Jr., | 14 | 7 00 |
| Daniel R. Anderson, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Thomas Growden, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *East Providence tp.* | | |
| John Nycum, | 14 | 7 00 |
| D A T Black, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Lauderbagh & Pea, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Harrison Township.* | | |
| Valentine B. Wertz, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John W. Smith, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Juniata Township.* | | |
| William Keyser, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Hilligas & Mowry, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Lewis N Fyan, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Fred. Hildebraut, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Gardill, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Liberty Township.* | | |
| Lewis Putt, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Cypher, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Steel & Entrican, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jacob Fockler, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Londonderry Township.* | | |
| Jacob Devore, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Thomas J Porter, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Monroe Township.* | | |
| Danie, Fletcher, | 14 | 7 00 |
| James R. O'Neal, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Napier Township.* | | |
| John Wade, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Peter Hilligas, Distillery, | | 15 00 |
| *West Providence Township.* | | |
| Jacob Barndollar, | 13 | 10 00 |
| James M Barndollar and Son, | 13 | 10 00 |
| Thomas Ritchey, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Snake Spring Township.* | | |
| Nicholas Koontz | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Schellsburg Borough.* | | |
| B F Horn and Brothers. | 14 | 7 00 |
| A B Bunn, | 14 | 7 00 |
| E Statler and Son, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John A Colvin, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John S Schell, | 14 | 7 00 |
| A J Snively, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Smith, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Miller and Blackburn, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Duncan McVicker, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *St. Clair Township.* | | |
| F D Beegle, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George S Amick, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Hinesling, | 14 | 7 00 |
| G D Trout, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John H. Schell, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Southampton Township.* | | |
| Kirk and Fletcher, | 14 | 7 00 |
| William Oss, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Union Township.* | | |
| John M Walter, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Middle Woodberry Township.* | | |
| Jacab Brenaman, | 14 | 7 00 |
| C W Richardson. | 14 | 7 00 |
| G R Barndollar. | 14 | 7 00 |
| Abraham L. Beckhoefer, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *South Woodberry Township.* | | |
| Piper and Scott. | 14 | 7 00 |
| S R Oster, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Kaufman, | 14 | 7 00 |
| D F Buch, | 14 | 7 00 |
| D Beegle, | 14 | 7 00 |

*BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.*

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true list of the Mercantile taxes of Bedford county for the year 1859, Witness my hand and seal this 7th day of May, A. D., 1859.

LEVI AGNEW,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

May 13,'59.

## REGIMENTAL PARADE.

THE first Regiment of the first Brigade and 16th Division of the uniformed Militia of Penn'a. viz: Broad Top Rifle Rangers, Bedford Riflemen, Independent Blues, Cumberland Valley Blues and Hopewell Riflemen, are hereby notified and required to meet for Regimental Parade and Inspection on Monday, the 6th of June at 10 O'clock, A. M., of said day, at Bloody Run, in full Military costume. All other companies are invited to attend.

JOHN F. LOWRY, *Col.*
LEMUEL EVANS *Brig. Insp.*

FURTHER NOTICE, viz: All the uniformed companies regularly organized within the county of Bedford are hereby notified to meet on the 6th of June next, to hold an election for to elect Brigade, Regimental, and Company officers, each company holding its own elections, superintended by the respective captains—and return made to the Brigade Inspector within five days thereafter.

LEMUEL EVANS
May 13,'59. Brigade Inspector 1st B. 16th D. P. M.

## LUTZS' FACTORY.

THE subscriber having leased this well known establishment, is now prepared to do carding and fulling, also to manufacture Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels, &c., on reasonable terms. He also keeps on hands a supply of the above named fabrics, which he will sell cheap for cash; or trade for wool at the usual rates. Carding and fulling will be done at the same prices as formerly. ☞Terms—Cash.

JOHN LUTZ.

May 13,'59

## $50 REWARD!

STOLEN on the night of 8th of May, 1859, from the stable of the subscriber, in Union township Bedford County a dark chestnut

**Sorrel Horse,**

with saddle, bridle, and halter. The horse is about sixteen hands high, seven years old this spring—well made and of fine carriage, with white face, white hind legs and several places marked from the harness. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief and horse, or twenty-five dollars for either.

Address, Sarah Furnance, Blair county, Pa.
THOS. C. REIGHARD
Half-way House, Bedford co.

May, 13,'59.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

## REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

*SATURDAY, 4th of JUNE, next,*

A lot of ground with Log House thereon erected in the Borough of Bedford, fronting on the northern side of the Turnpike in the Western end of said Borough, bounded on the South by said Turnpike and lot of John Brice, on the North by Fulford's Run, on the East by other lot of John Brice, and on the West by lot of Wm. Stahl.

— ALSO —

Lot No. 34 in Boydstown, bounded on the north by Turnpike, on the South and West by land of Joseph Sellers or John Sproat, and an alley on the East or Lot No. 32, being sixty feet front, and extending back 240 feet.

TERMS:—One half to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of Mrs. Mary Claar, widow of George Claar, dec'd, she to receive the interest thereon; one half of the balance in hand at confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

DANIEL BORDER,
Adm'r of George Claar, dec'd.

May 13, 1859.—4t.

### Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the last Will and Testament of Wm. Smith, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township. Notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to him immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL SMITH,
May 6,'59. Executor.

## SALAMANDER SAFES.

*EVANS & WATSON.*
No 26 south Fourth street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

**Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.**

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

## Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON,—Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.

April 29, 1859, 1yr.

## *MRS. S. E. POTTS*

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barege Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style shawls; a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 29, 1859.

## NEW GOODS!

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

*SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,*

including all the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of—viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black and Fancy col'd plain, and side band Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chambreys, &c.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French & Lisle thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Stella shawls, Mantillas &c.

*NEW STYLE PARASOLS.*

Cheap Carpetings, half wool, List-Rag, also Floor oil Cloth various widths. Our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the county for extent, variety and cheapness.

*GROCERIES.*

Rio Laguira, and Turkey Coffee. N. O. Crushed Granulated and clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molases, Golden Syrup, Teas, Chocolate, Oils, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very complete, and we will take pleasure in exhibiting our goods to all who may favor us with a call. To good and reliable customers, our terms will be as usual.—*Prompt settlements by cash, or note, every January.* All kinds of Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6,'59 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

### Estate of Rinehart Replogle, dec'd.

THE subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Rinehart Replogle late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, deceased, hereby give notice that letters testamentary upon said estate have been granted to them by the Register of said county, and all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted are notified to make payment.

DAVID S. REPLOGLE,
JOHN S. REPLOGLE,
residing in South Woodberry tp., Bedford County.

May 6,'59.

## New Goods and New Terms.

*QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.*

OSTER AND CARN

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving a very large and HANDSOME assortment of seasonable new STYLES, FRENCH, ENGLISH and

AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

embracing all the late novelties in LADIES'

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS &C.,

of the season, together with a choice selection of FRESH

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY,
*HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS SHOES, &C., &C.,*

which they guarantee will compare with any other assortment in BEDFORD, in PRICES and excell many in taste, design and quality; and which they are determined to sell as **Cheap** as the CHEAPEST, for CASH or PRODUCE. They call special attention to their large assortment of SUPERIOR PHILADELPHIA made LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES.

Call and see them; they will speak for themselves. They invite all, both large and small, to call and see their goods, if for nothing more than to note their PRICES, compared with other stores. *No trouble to show goods.*

TERMS { A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, and to those only, who are willing to settle their accounts promptly either by *cash* or *note*, on or before the 1st day of every January.

Bedford, Pa., } OSTER & CARN.
April 29 1859. }

## *Peace with Paraguay!*

Notwithstanding the complicated and troublesome nature of the Paraguay difficulty, Uncle Sam has succeeded in peacefully adjusting it, and

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.,

will sell at the cheapest rates, at their store immediately opposite the "Gazette Office," their large and varied assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part, of
BLACK & FANCY SILKS,
ALPACAS, DELAINES,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
DEBAGES, BAREGES,
LINENS, CALICOES,
GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
NANKEENS, CASSIMERES,
BLACK AND BLUE CLOTHS, &c.

Also a cheap and excellent assortment of summer HATS, BOOTS and SHOES; and a fine lot of

CARPET.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above named goods, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

April 29, 1859.

### BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Monday the 21st of February, in the LARGE BRICK BUILDING, heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. W Aughinbaugh. The services of Miss A. M. Ewalt, a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been secured to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the county wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them, in the branches taught in the "Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition per Quarter, Primary Branches | $3 00 |
| Common English | 4 00 |
| Higher do | 5 00 |
| Classics | 6 25 |

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full tuition. Those entering after that time, will be charged half tuition. No deduction made, unless in case of protracted sickness.

D. O. SHOEMAKER,
Bedford, April 29, 1859. *Principal.*

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success *as a teacher* is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

### Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County on the will of Abraham Ritchey, late of Snake Spring, Bedford County dec'd, to the undersigned—that all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABM. RITCHEY JR.,
JOB MANN,
April 22, 1859. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county upon the estate of John Harcleroad, of Colerain tp., deceased—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claimed will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON HARCLEROAD,
WM. OTT,
April 22, 1859. Executors.

### Notice.

THE public are hereby notified that I have bought of Jessie Yarnold, of St. Clair tp., the following named articles: 1 cow, 1 cooking stove, 100 bushels of corn in the possession of John Bowser, and his (Yarnold's) grain in the ground; all of which articles I shall leave in possession of said Yarnold during my pleasure.

May 6th,'59. SIMON HERSHMAN.

### Notice.

**Josiah Shoemaker, Esq.,** has become a partner in the mercantile business with J. & J. M. Shoemaker. The business hereafter will be conducted in the name of J. M. Shoemaker & Co. The books, &c., of the late firm are in the hands of J. M. Shoemaker for settlement. All persons indebted, will please take notice.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL
Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

## *Iron City College*

**$40 00**

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

**357 Students attending Daily, March, 1859.**

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in* 1858.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## *St. Clair Township*

AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR

**Good Earthen Ware!**

A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.

April 5, 1859-3m. WM. KIRK.

### PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

*NO. 191 PENN STREET,*

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

*A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.* (april, 8,'59-1y

*OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER.*

## O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Fine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

### Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

| | |
|---|---|
| Common English Branches | $3 25 |
| Higher Branches, including common, each | 80 |
| Latin and Greek, each | 2 00 |
| German and French, each | 2 50 |
| Book-keeping and Commercial calculations | 1 50 |
| ORNAMENTAL. | |
| Drawing | 2 50 |
| Colored crayon, and water colors, each | 3 00 |
| Oil painting | 5 00 |
| Hair and wax flowers, each | 3 00 |
| Pellis work | 3 00 |
| Embroidery | 1 50 |
| Piano music, with use of instrument | 10 00 |

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

### OFFICE OF THE BEDFORD RAIL ROAD CO.,

Bedford, Bedford Co., Pa.

APRIL 29, 1859.

**Sealed Proposals** will be received at this office, on Wednesday the 25th day of May next, for executing the graduation and masonry of that portion of the Bedford Rail Road between the towns of Hopewell and Bloody Run.

*Plans, Profiles, Specifications, and Schedules* of the amount of work will be exhibited, and blank forms for bids obtained by application at this office for three days previous to the letting.

All proposals to be directed to the Chief Engineer of the Bedford Rail Road Co.

No bids will be received after May 25th, at 6 o'clock P. M.

By order.

JNO. FULTON, Chief Engineer.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [jul 30, 1858.]

**All** kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

BLINDS AND SHADES,
**Cheap for Cash.**
B. J. WILLIAMS,
**No. 16 North** Sixth Street,
*PHILADELPHIA,*
Is the largest Manufacturer of
**WINDOW BLINDS,**
AND DEALER IN
*WINDOW SHADES,*
OF EVERY VARIETY.

He is the Originator of all New Styles and has a fine Stock to be sold at *Reduced Prices.*

Buff and other colors of Linen Shades, Trimmings, Fixtures, &c.

STORE SHADES Painted to order.

☞B. J. W. Invites citizens of this County to call before purchasing, and assures them that he can sell a better article for the money than any other Establishment in the United States. [mar25,'59-3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted by the Register, &c., of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the estate of Elizabeth Mixsell, late of Snake Spring Township, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP RICHEY,
April 1, '59. Administrator.

### Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11,'59.

### SURVEYING.

O H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

### UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of the best quality

OF

— PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS —

invites the attention of CASH and close buyers to his SPRING STOCK, which for variety and styles cannot be surpassed.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
No. 2, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

### Marshall COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MERCERSBURG, PA.

*A Boarding School for Young Men and Boys.*

REV. JOS. S. LOOSE, A. M., Principal, Assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers.

THE Summer session of this Institution opens on the 1st of May. The buildings were erected for the use of Marshall College, at a cost of $30 000, and have been repaired and re-fitted and provided with a superior *Philosophical Apparatus.* After a successful experience of eight years in the business of teaching, the principal hopes to merit a full share of public patronage, and would invite the attention of parents and guardians to this Institution. Terms per session of 21 weeks, including Boarding, Tuition, washing and light $75. No extra charges. For futher information address

JOS. S. LOOSE,
Mercersburg,
Franklin Co., Pa.

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,
Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

**NOTICE.**—WE, the undersigned, wishing to close our business of merchandising at Chaneysville, Bedford county, will offer for sale, or rent, our situation, consisting of a large

Dwelling House, STORE HOUSE, Large Stable and three-fourths of an acre of land. Any person wishing to have a good situation for a country store, would do well in purchasing this property, as the location is a good one and cannot be excelled in the county for that purpose, there being no opposition in the township, or near the place, and situate right on the cross roads leading to Cumberland and elsewhere—near Hank's Tannery, O'Neal's Mill, Adam's Mill, and also one of the most public places to be found. Any one wishing to purchase a location of this kind will call on J. KIRK, near Watfordsburg, Fulton County, or A. FLETCHER, at Chaneysville, Monroe township, Bedford County. Terms, moderate.

April 8, 1859.

## Wanted.

Millwright Journeymen and apprentices wanted. Apply soon to the subscriber at Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., S. D. BROAD.

April 1, 1859.

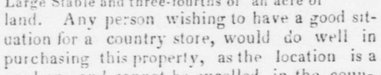
### Bedford High School.

THE SECOND QUARTER of the first Session, will open on Tuesday May 10th. Male and Female Departments separate.

D. O. SHOEMAKER,
*Principal.*

**TOOTHACHE.**—This disease can be cured by DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., which is put up in bottle and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it.—Sold at Samuel Brown's, Bedford, and at J. E. Colvins, Schellsburg. Nov. 26, '58—6m.

## SHOE AND VARIETY STORE!



FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER

HAVE just opened their new and splendid assortment of Shoes and boots of every kind and description, for men, women, and children; also all kinds of goods except Dry Goods, including a little of every thing that others don't keep.

Call and see something new,
Every thing of each a few,
Shoes at *fifteen cents a pair,*
And boots at prices quite as rare.

In the variety department, are contained all kinds of brooms, brushes, and dusters, baskets, buckets, oil cloth for stairs and tables, Stationary of every kind. Hunting and fishing tackle, including powder in cans or by the pound, shot, lead and caps, fishing lines, hooks &c.—Also shoe furnishing, including shoe thread, binding, awls, pegs, knives &c. Teas, essence of coffee, salt, pepper, sugar, raisins, figs, dates, &c., &c., &c.

All of which will be sold for cash or Country produce.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

### Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

THE

## Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

*Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines* now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidly

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the abumn body; and when it performs its tfncions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is at fault, pendent on the healthy and the whole system the proper performance of one organ—the *Liver* of the stomach is at fault, its duty. For the dis- and the whole system eases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy where- with to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is suficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the dis- ease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
*Is a scientific medical discovery,* and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

*Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.*—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, M-.

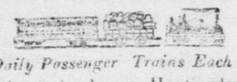
And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

## SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

**HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R.**



*Two Daily Passenger Trains Each Way.*

The Morning train leaves Huntingdon every Morning except Sunday, at 9.25 A. M., connecting with Penn'a R. R. Express trains West & Mail train East. Stopping at all Stations —connecting at SAXTON with Trains to the MINES, and running through to HOPEWELL —connecting with Coaches to BLOODY RUN, BEDFORD SPRINGS, FULTON CO., &c.

**Returning,**

Leaves Hopewell at 12. 20 P. M., Saxton at 12.56; arriving in Huntingdon at 2 32 P. M. The evening train leaves Huntingdon at 5.00 P. M. with connecting Pennsylvania R. R. Mail train west, running through to Coalmont on Shoup's Run Branch, arriving at Coalmont at 6.55 P. M.

**Returning,**

Leaves Coalmont at 7.00 P. M., Saxton 7.36 P. M., and arriving in Huntingdon at 9.12 P. M., connecting with Penn'a. R. R. fast line east at 10.45 P. M. Passengers going East from Huntingdon at 10.45 P. M., can enjoy the comforts of a sleeping car which will fully compensate for the few hours delay at Huntingdon, in consequence of there being no afternoon train East as formerly.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
SUPERINTENDENT.

April 22, 1859,

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## CARPETS.

H. H. ELDRIDGE,
*Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in*
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.

Being in a bye-street, under very light expenses, this House has been enabled for many years to maintain the reputation of being the CHEAPEST in the City.

Warehouse, NO. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET, second door above Chestnut Street. ☞Strawberry is the first street west of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

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## *Bedford Foundry.*

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

**Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines** *Ploughs, Aple mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

**Ploughs,**--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

*sell low for CASH, or country produce.*

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

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PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

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The University of Family Medicines &c.,
*OF PHILADELPHIA.*

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:
Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & agne &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c..
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels. (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

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## NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Juliana Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persons having accounts will please present them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

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**FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S**
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

**LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.**

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:— I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO, have removed from **34 WALNUT ST.**, to their new store **NO 629 CHESTNUT ST.**, (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

**FARREL, HERRING & CO.**
629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Jayne's Hall)
PHILADELPHIA

---

## FOR SALE, or Trade.

*A FARM WITHIN ONE*

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

640 acres in Ripley County, Missouri.

—ALSO—

1280 acres of land in Austin county, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas Central Rail Road, which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress Creek.

—ALSO—

320 acres in Comanche county, Texas, on Wresler's Creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Paso Rail Road, now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Holliday-burg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Jan. 7, '59. O. E. SHANNON.

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## Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

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LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

---

**J. W. SCOTT.**
*(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)*
**Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and**
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
*No. 814 Chestnut Street,*
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
*PHILADELPHIA.*

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

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**J. W. LINGENFELTER.**
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
*Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.*
WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.
☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

---

## TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

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**GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS.**
*GENUINE, FRESH AND RELIABLE.*

WM. HARTLEY will have on hand in a few days, a large lot of his celebrated Garden Seeds of all kinds. Don't waste your money and labor in buying the New York *trash*, kept generally in the Stores. Hartley's Seeds never fail. Silver skin seed onions wanted.

March 4,'59.

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**100** 100 **100**

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Irns Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may beford at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figures—no CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.

---

**Nycum's Improved**
*CAST-IRON CARRIAGE HUB.*

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested; to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

*Greatest Improvements of the Age!*

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel. Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become, broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the fellocs, to get at the damaged part. The wheel must be then recomposed, the tire rewelded and reset. All this involves a considerable expense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fastened together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

*WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.*

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL, Agent.

Feb 25, 1859. Bainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

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## BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
## *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

*GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING* MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

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## KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,
**Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,**
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.**
**E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.**

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

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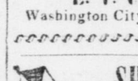

## SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most sub-tantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

---

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,
cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

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**WASHINGTON HOTEL.**

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

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**W. J. MULLIN, M. D.,**
PHYSICIAN and DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, Pennsylvania.

OFFERS his services to the public in the practice of medicine—will attend promptly to all calls entrusted to his care. He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner. Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

*AN ENTIRE SET,*

mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate* and all operations *warranted.*

---

## Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

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**D. Border,**
## Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

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## *Cheap Produce Store!*

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

**Purchasers!!**

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by SAMUEL BROWN, deceased, offers to the public a large assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.,** at the lowest cash prices.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest to buy at his establishment. For CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, he will make the most advantageous sales to purchasers, as immediate payment will enable him to make

**Great Reduction in Prices.**

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call. Store Room same as lately occupied by Mr. Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

JOHN ALSIP.

March 4,'59.

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## DENTIST.

**W. HICKOK.**

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

---

**ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!**

*JOHN BORDER,*

**GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.**

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

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**TO BUILDERS.**

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

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## John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

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**THE MENGEL HOUSE.**
**Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.**

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

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## DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

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## Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

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**LAW PARTNERSHIP.**

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

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W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

**BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

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## Cessna & Shannon.

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bdford, Oct. 26, 1849.

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## LAW NOTICE.

**W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:**

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

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## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

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## *The "Right of Search"*

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

## Emporium

*OF FASHION!*

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

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AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE
of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

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Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

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CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

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For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

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## CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

**HILLEGAS and MOWRY,**

*Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.*

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

*GIVE THEM A CALL.*

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

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## SHRIVER BROTHERS,

**PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

**376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,**

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

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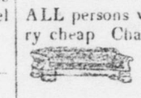
## *How to save Money!*

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,



can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHAIRS FROM | $4 50 | to | 36 00 | per set |
| BEDSTEADS, | 2 50 | " | 15 00 | " |
| TABLES, | 2 50 | " | 20 00 | " |
| BUREAUS, | 10 00 | " | 35 00 | " |
| CUPBOARDS, | 5 00 | " | 12 00 | " |
| WASHSTANDS, | 1 50 | " | 6 00 | " |
| WORK STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 5 00 | " |
| CANDLE STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 3 00 | " |

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

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## Bedford Hotel.
**And General Stage Office.**

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

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## Samuel Ketterman,

*COUNTY SURVEYOR.*

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

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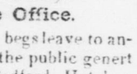
**SAVE YOUR MONEY!**

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

*Passengers will REACH*



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

*THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER*

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

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## Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Oster, Manspeaker & Carn*, is this day dissolved by limitation. The books of the late firm will be settled by Samuel Carn.

G. R. OSTER,
WM. MANSPEAKER,
SAMUEL CARN.

Bedford, April 1, 1859.

*CO-PARTNERSHIP.*

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves, and will continue the business at the OLD STAND, No. 1 CHEAP SIDE, under the firm of OSTER & CARN. G. R. OSTER,
Bedford, Ap'l 1,'59. SAM'L CARN.

*TO OUR PATRONS.*

THANKING you for the liberal share of your patronage and confidence bestowed on the late firm—we would respectfully solicit a continuance of your custom, assuring you that we will always use our best efforts to ensure both your custom and confidence. We expect in a few weeks to open out a magnificent stock of *New Spring and Summer Goods*, which we are determined to sell *Cheap for Cash.* So get your tin ready and wait for the wagon.

April 7, 1858.

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For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

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Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

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☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

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LUMBER.— Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Spantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

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## Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri for cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.-

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## Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**
LOWELL, MASS.
**Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.**

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## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

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## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

*Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.*

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

**Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.**

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY
Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.
july 30,'58-1y.

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## *BIG PAD LOCK.*

**HARDWARE, IRON, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, FARM-IMPLEMENTS, &c.**

*WILLIAM HARTLEY*

HAVING just returned from the East, is now receiving the largest stock of general hardware, *Cutlery, Brushes, Oils, Paints, Iron, &c., &c*, ever offered to the people of Bedford county. The Store is enlarged—the goods are new—the latest patterns and best quality—purchased for CASH at reliable houses.

NO AUCTION TRASH.

**All Warranted as Represented.**

Being determined to sell cheap, and believing that the credit system of Bedford county is ruinous to all classes excepting lawyers, justices, sheriffs and constables, I have adopted the following **TERMS** upon which I will succeed or fail, viz: **CASH,** or approved trade or produce, excepting to those only, who will promptly settle, either by *note* or *cash* on the 1st of July and 1st January, of each year. To all such I offer great inducements, and will try to please them, and give them the worth of their money. The custom of those who buy with but a faint erobability of paying is not wanted.

I hereby return my sincere thanks to my former customers, and earnestly desire their patronage.—Determined to sell as cheap (freight considered) and keep as good ware, as any other establishment in the State. The public are invited to a careful perusal of my catalogue, in which is enumerated under their proper heads the articles always on hand.

Builders and all in want of any thing in my line will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

March 11, 1859.

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*TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.*

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.